NO. 3208

WEATHER-FAIR.

WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, JULY 24, 1915.

# FURTHER INVASIONS OF AMERICAN RIGHTS WILL BE CONSTRUED AS "DELIBERATELY UNFRIENDLY," WILSON'S NOTE TELLS GERMANY

# SHOT AND STONES FLY IN BAYONNE: **3 DEPUTIES HURT**

Sheriff Makes Another Demand on Governor for Troops.

POLICE SAVE OFFICER

Strikers Raise Fund of \$300 for Ammunition and Dynamite.

BLAME PUT ON ROCKEFELLERS

Several Injured in Garment Makers' Strike in New York-Longshoremen Refuse to Consider Proposal.

Bayonne, N. J., July 3. - Serious rioting broke out in the war zone about the Tidewater and Standard Oil Company plant in Bayonne late this afternoon and control of local officials. Here are the

down on their way to guard the Tidewater Oil Company and one deputy's

Second-Guards at the Tidewater works were supplied with high-power Springfields and ordered to shoot to kill fol-Third-Demands again were made upon

Gov. Fielder by Sheriff Kinkead for State militia protection. Fourth-Strikers raised a fund of \$300

for ammunition and dynamite. Fifth-A mob attacked Sheriff Kinkead. who was rescued by the police.

The ripting took place when Sheriff Kinkead and a squadron of fifty deputies marched through the strike zone toward the Tidewater Company

Stones were hurled at the deputies twenty shots exchanged and Sheriff Kinstrikers. The windshield of his automobile was broken by stones, and it was only after a riot call sent police reserves to his assistance that the strikers nushed back into orderly line.

Further east toward the Tidewater plant the squad of deputies were at- in tone, is cold and concise in phrasetacked by a mob. Stones and bricks flew ology. through the air. A shot from a deputy's revolver sounded and a fusillade from the strikers followed.

## Three Deputies Injured.

Opposite Engine Company No. 4, about half a mile from the Tidewater gate, a sergeant and ten patrolmen were stationed. The crowd in chase of the deputies surged in upon the police and fought hand-to-hand until relief came from the men outside the oil company's gates. Three of the deputy sheriffs are said

to have been wounded by bullets, and one suffered a fractured arm. All were taken poside the Tidewater plant for treat-

from the Standard Oil and Tidewater Oil put in jeopardy unless the vessel resists companies added to the general discon or seeks to escape after being summoned tent. At a meeting this afternoon it was to submit to examination." announced that Sheriff Kinkead would "Repetition by the commanders of Gerundertake to get the pay of any man who man naval vessels of acts in contraven- or war between Italy and Turkey now needed money. About 3,000 quickly tion of those rights must be regarded by rests in the hands of Baron Sonnino gathered about the Bayonne police sta- the government of the United States, the Italian foreign minister. tion at East Twenty-sixth street, de- when they affect American citizens, as | Following a cabinet council that last-

## manding their pay

While the agitation was at its height fifty deputies with large placards in their hats marched out of headquarters and down East Twenty-seventh street in a compact body. Behind them trailed the crowd, growing momentarily as the parade reached the more crowded section

Under the Jersey Central Railroad Bridge on East Twenty-second street acts of Great Britain, are "Irrelevant to Kinkead brought his automobile to a any discussion with the imperial German halt and attempted to stem the onrush government of what this government re-

\$700 Postage

CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO.

# Twenty-five Cents

If you could send a personal letter to the people who get The Washington Herald each morning, saking for that better job you want, or asking which one of them wants to trade a phonograph for a bicycle, or wants to work for you, or can supply any one of a hundred needs you have, the postage on the letters would cost you about \$700.00. Cost you about \$700.00.
Yet you can reach them all with the message for a quarter with a

want ad.

The average classified ad in The Herald costs 25 cents, and reaches three-fifths of the homes of Washington bright and early in the morning. You get the results the day your ad appears.

Call Main 3300 and ask for the Classified Ad Department

Kaiser Orders Warsaw Taken for War Fete

Paris, July 23 .- Emperer William has ordered Field Marshal von Hindenburg and Field Mar-Warsaw by August 1, in order to enable Germany to celebrate the Arst anniversary of the war with a great victory, according to a report that reached Paris today.

# **GAUNTLET FLUNG** IN WILSON NOTE

Status Quo Established Which Can Be Changed Only by German Acts.

### PEACE HINT IS CARRIED

Course Outlined by Which Germany Can Remain Friend of the United States.

Copenhagen, July 23 .- The only word obtainable from Germany tonight is that the American note was given out there this evening, and Berlin papers procinim the note to be "friendly, but worded with much de-

By JOSEPH P. ANNIN. President Wilson has thrown down th gauntlet for the people of the United States to Germany in his latest and what may be his final note on Germany's in vasion of our rights through the opera tion of her submarines in the high seas. In the note made public this morning Germany is told how she may remain friend of the United States, and that only by the course outlined can she re main on friendly terms. The note estab

lishes a status quo which can be changed only by Germany, either . By exceding to the demards of the United States and governing its fu-

ture course accordingly, or 2. By a continuation of violations of the rights of our nationals on the high seas, a course which would be construed as "deliberately unfriendly" and to be treated accordingly.

The tone of the note is plainly indica tive of impatience at the persistence met grave humanitarian issues with quibbles and evasions, and while polite

Here are the outstanding features of the position taken by this government in the note

First-Holds Germany a self-confessed violator of international law and its duty as a power friendly to the United States

Second-Will insist "without compre mise and at any cost" on the observance of its rights to the freedom of the high seas, the observance of the requirement of visit and search before the destruction of an American merchantman or carge, and that the lives of Americans Failure of the men to receive back pay on all merchantmen "may in no case be

deliberately unfriendly."

Three-Flatly refuses to consider seri- the foreign minister full powers to take custy the restrictions on our rights sug- any steps necessary to secure satisfacgested by Germany in the last note, tion from Turkey for the illegal use of "which virtually set them aside" and the Italian flag. which would be "an abandonment of the Italy and Turkey are nearer a diploprinciples for which this government matic break than at any time since the ontends.

## Irrelevant to issue.

Four-Declares that Germany's refer- ian flag and failure of the Ottoman gov ences in extenuation of her policy, to the ernment to answer the protests of the of reople intent upon bodily harm to the gards as grave and unjustifiable violations of he rights of American citizens German naval commanders.

Five-Points to Germany's submarine record for the past two months as evidence of the ability of German naval commanders to conduct their operations "in substantial accord with the accepted principles of regulated warfare," and, therefore, "to remove the chief cause of

many will disavow the sinking of the usitania and offer reparation. President Wilson and his advisers do

not expect an early reply to the note. As long as German submarines do not attack American vessels or endanger American lives they will be content to let the situation rest as it is for some time. While the matter never can be adjusted without some form of disavowal on the part of Germany for the sink-

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\$2.50 to Philadelphia, \$2.35 Chester. \$2.50 Wilmington and Return. Baltimore & Ohio Sunday. July 25 from Union Station at 7:05 a. m. Re-turning same day.

Scrupulous Observance of Neutral Rights Urged Upon WAVE OF GERMANIC Imperial Government if It Wishes to Preserve Friendship of America---Wilson Asserts Events of Past Two Months Have Shown Practicability of Conducting Submarine Operations in Substantial Accord with Accepted Practices of Regulated Warfare---Berlin's Counter-Proposal Is Rejected as Impossible.

THE SECRETARY OF STATE TO AMBASSADOR GERARD.

Washington, July 21, 1915.

You are instructed to deliver textually the following note to the Minister for Foreign Affairs:

The note of the Imperial German Government dated the 8th of July, 1915. has received the careful consideration of the Government of the United States, and it regrets to be obliged to say that it has found it very unsatisfactory because it fails to meet the real differences between the two Governments and indicates no way in which the accepted principles of law and humanity may be applied in the grave matter in controversy, but proposes, on the contrary, arrangements for a partial suspension of those principles which virtually set them aside

The Government of the United States notes with satisfaction that the Imperial German Government recognizes without reservation the validity of the principles insisted on in the several communications which this Government has addressed to the Imperial German Government with regard to its announcement of a war zone and the use of submarines against merchantmen on the high seas-the principle that the high seas are free, that the character and cargo of a merchantman must first be ascertained before she can lawfully he seized or destroyed, and that the lives of noncombatants may in no case be put in jeopardy unless the vessel resists or seeks to escape after being summoned to submit to examination; for a belligerent act of retaliation is per se an act beyond the law, and the defense of an act as retaliatory is an admission that it is illegal.

### GOVERNMENT'S DISAPPOINTMENT EXPRESSED.

The Government of the United States is, however, keenly disappointed to find that the Imperial German Government regards itself as in large degree exempt from the obligation to observe these principles, even where neutral vessels are concerned, by what it believes the policy and practice of the Government of Great Britain to be in the present war with regard to neutral commerce. The Imperial German Government will readily understand that the Government of the United States cannot discuss the policy of the Government of Great Britain with regard to neutral trade except with that Government itself, and that it must regard the conduct of other belligerent governments as irrelevant to any discussion with the Imperial German Government of what this Government regards as grave and unjustifiable violations of the rights of American citizens by German naval commanders, Illegal and inhuman acts, however justifiable they may be thought to be against an enemy who is believed to have acted in contravention of law and humanity, are manifestly indefensible when they deprive neutrals of their acknowledged rights, particularly when they violate the right to life itself. If a belligerent cannot retaliate against an enemy without injuring the lives of neutrals, as well as their property, humanity, as well as justice and a due regard for the dignity of neutral powers, should dictate that the practice be discontinued. If persisted in it would in such circumstances constitute an unpardonable offense against the sovereignty of the neutral nation affected. The Government of the United States is not unmindful of the extraordinary conditions created by this war or of the radical alterations of circumstances and method of attack produced by the use of instrumentalities of naval warfare which the nations of the world cannot have had in view when the existing rules of international law were formulated, and it is ready to make every reasonable allowance for these novel and unexpected aspects of war at sea; but it cannot consent to abate any essential or funda-

OUESTION OF ITALIAN

WAR WITH TURKS NOW

After Long Cabinet Council, Ministry

Gives Foreign Secretary Discre-

tionary Powers.

ed nearly four hours, the ministry gave

war began as a result of the seizure o

Italian Ambassador at Constantinople.

GERMAN RUSE IS FAILURE.

British Silence Voices from Enemy

with Rifle Volleys.

London, July 23 .- A German ruse that

failed to work is recounted in an official

"eye-witness" narrative, dated July 18,

and issued by the government pres

"At one point on the British line ou

men heard calls for help in excellent

English coming from a point 150 yards in

front of our advanced trench," says the

account. "We replied to the calls with

rific fire and they immediately ceased

while those who had been making then

Loses in Race with Death.

Philadelphia, July 23.-Having race

the bedside of his mother, Mrs. Catherine

twelve hours too late.

Westcott, 90 years old, before she died.

shouted: 'You damned Scotchman.' "

bureau today.

an Italian steamer, misuse of the Ital-

Rome. July 26.-The question of peace

IN HANDS OF SONNINO

mental right of its people because of a mere alteration of circumstances. The rights of neutrals in time of war are based upon principle, not upon expediency, and the principles are immutable. It is the duty and obligation of belligerents to find a way to adapt the new circumstances to them.

The events of the past two months have clearly indicated that it is possible and practicable to conduct such submarine operations as have characterized the activity of the Imperial German Navy within the so-called war zone in substantial accord with the accepted practices of regulated warfare. The whole world has looked with interest and increasing satisfaction at the demonstration of that possibility by German naval commanders. It is manifestly possible, therefore, to lift the whole practice of submarine attack above the criticism which it has aroused and remove the chief causes of offense.

In view of the admission of illegality made by the Imperial Government when it pleaded the right of retaliation in defense of its acts, and in view of the manifest possibility of conforming to the established rules of naval warfare, the Government of the United States cannot believe that the Imperial Government will longer refrain from disavowing the wanton act of its naval commander in sinking the Lusitania or from offering reparation for the American lives lost, so far as reparation can be made for a needless destruction of human life by an illegal act.

### GERMANY'S SUGGESTION IS REJECTED.

The Government of the United States, while not indifferent to the friendly spirit in which it is made, cannot accept the suggestion of the Imperial German Government that certain vessels be designated and agreed upon which shall be free on the seas now illegally proscribed. The very agreement would, by implication, subject other vessels to illegal attack and would be a curtailment and therefore an abandonment of the principles for which this Government contends and which in times of calmer counsels every nation would concede as of course.

The Government of the United States and the Imperial German Government are contending for the same great object, have long stood together in urging the very principles, upon, which the Government of the United States now so solemnly insists. They are both contending for the freedom of the seas. The Government of the United States will continue to contend for that freedom, from whatever quarter violated, without compromise and at any cost. It invites the practical co-operation of the Imperial German Government at this time when co-operation may accomplish most and this great common object be most strikingly and effectively achieved.

The Imperial German Government expresses the hope that this object may be in some measure accomplished even before the present war ends, It can be. The Government of the United States not only feels obliged to insist upon it, by whomsoever violated or ignored, in the protection of its own citizens, but is also deeply interested in seeing it made practicable between the belligerents themselves, and holds itself ready at any time to act as the common friend who may be privileged to suggest a way.

In the meantime the very value which this Government sets upon the long and unbroken friendship between the people and Government of the United States and the people and Government of the German nation impels it to press very solemnly upon the Imperial German Government the necessity for a scrupulous observance of neutral rights in this critical matter. Friendship itself prompts it to say to the Imperial Government that repetition by the commanders of German naval vessels of acts in contravention of those rights must be regarded by the Government of the United States, when they affect American citizens, as deliberately unfriendly.

#### NEW U. S. DESTROYER KEYNOTES STRUCK BY WILSON READY FOR DELIVERY IN HIS MESSAGES TO GERMANY IS FOUND SINKING

Navy Discovered Ericsson Finally Saved.

Philadelphia, July 23.-Officials the United States were informed today that the torpedo boat destroyer Ericsson, completed and ready for delivery, was found in a sinking condition as she lay in the yard of the New York Shipbuilding Company at Cam-den, Wednesday night. Only the tance that he cannot decide offhand and The supreme effort of both armies is prompt action of the officials of the yard, who kept their largest pumps in the Ericsson, was she kept above water. She was pumped out, and, besides a little green slime appears to be none the worse.

The Ericsson was nearly sunk by having the seacock in her hold opened by some person who visited the vessel after 9 o'clock Tuesday night, when William Boyle, the watchman, left the destroyer and reported everything on board was safe for the night

As was the case with the Oklahoma which was badly damaged by fire the night previous, officials of the shipbuilding company did everything to keep this latest attempt to damage United States property at their yard from becoming public.

#### FRANK OUT OF DANGER. Georgia Prison Commission Starts

Probe of Stabbing Today. Milledgeville, Ga., July 23.-Leo M Frank, who was stabbed last Saturday night by Convict Creen, was today reported as out of danger.

An investigation of the affair will i started tomorrow by the Georgia priso

Hit on Nose by Ball, He Dies. Olean, N. Y., July 23.-Fay Burdick,

# HÖSTS RETARDED BY RUSSIAN STAND

Czar's Troops in Strong Positions on Vistula And Narew Rivers Engage Teutons Violently, Despite Lack of Munitions.

# BERLIN REPORTS FOE BROKEN

In Fight for Possession of Lublin-Cholm Railroad, Russ Line Pierced and Slavs in Retreat, Is Official Claim-Army Bottled Up in Ivangorod Fortress.

London, July 23.—Entrenched behind their strong defenses guardng Warsaw, the Russians are checking the swift progress which has brought the Austro-Germans almost to the Polish capital.

Fighting of tremendous violence is going on along the Lublin-Cholm Railway on the Vistula and along the Narew. Behind the natural barriers formed by the two rivers the Russians have constructed defenses, which, despite the lack of ammunition among the Czar's troops, are most difficult to overcome.

and burned all the villages. Across a barren and charred country the

### GREAT BRITAIN SENDS APOLOGY TO NORWAY ammunition trains.

Action Is Taken, Following Invasion of Norwegian Waters by Armed Trawler.

Christiania, Norway, July 2-Great nor Vienna today claim progress Britain has apologized to Norway for the equal to that attained by the Teuaction of a British armed trawler in invading Norwegian waters, it was ancounced today. The following statement was issued:

"The British foreign office forwarded on Tuesday a note admitting that the Vistula and the Eug. in the fighting for patrol ship Pallas had captured an armed the Lublin-Cholm Railway, the Russian trawler within Norwegian sea territory- front has been broken at several places The British admiralty expresses regret for the mistake, and is impressing upon its fleet the necessity for showing the greatest respect for Norwegian terri-

### COURT ORDER BETWEEN BECKER AND THE CHAIR

District Attorney Cited to Show Cause Why New Trial Should Not Re Granted New York, July 23.-Supreme Court Jus-

ice Eugene A. Philbin granted an order today calling upon District Attorney Perkins to show cause why Charles Becker should not be granted a new trial. The order was issued upon the re-Secret of Latest Attempt to Weaken Monday morning before Justice Ford. Becker, scheduled to die in the electric chair on Wednesday morning, is

thus possessed of two possibilities of a reprieve. If Justice Ford decides that are fighting with magnificent bravery. the alleged new evidence warrants his which even the Germans stop to praise. granting a new trial, Gov. Whitman will Outnumbered in many places and under have no other course than to grant a the handicap of insufficient guns and stay pending the third trial. And if Jus- ammunition, they are hitting back tice Ford decides that the material ofneeds two or more days to arrive at a being made in Southern Poland before conclusion, the governor would be asked the Lubin-Cholm Railway. Here the fate o grant a stay pending the justice's iling. He undoubtedly would do so.

In their retreat to the rivers the Russians have torn up all the roads \*Germans are finding difficulty in

transporting their heavy guns and With undiminished vigor, however, they continue hammering at the Russian lines north, south, and west of Warsaw, but neither Berlin

tonic armies during recent days. The German war office tonight reports that the west bank of the Vistula from Janouwiec to Granica, has been cleared of the Russians and that between the

and the Slavs compelled to retire Break Russ Front. In the Courland the pursuit of the retreating Slavs continues. In their flight,

Berlin claims, they have been forced to Berlin dispatches recently announced leave behind many guns, munition wagtacked a German steamer in Norwegian. In their advance on the Narew the waters and that a Norwegian patrol boat Germans have broken through the Russian front at Miluny and Szygi, and are weeping on the bridgehead positions of Warsaw. Fierce fighting continues at the fortified towns of Rozan and Puitusk and before the great fortress of

Novo Georgievsk

Unofficial dispatches from Petrograd tell of fierce fighting along the entire front. Military critics in the Russian capital are more optimistic than they have been for some days. While they still fear that Warsaw will have to be given up, they now believe that the great natural barriers with which the Pollsh capital is surrounded will afford the Grand Duke Nicholas plenty of time, if quest of Becker's chief of counsel. W. draw his army and escape the trap the worst comes to the worst, to with-Bourke Cockran, and is returnable on whose steel jaws the Germans were try-

> Fate of Warsaw in South. Their backs to the wall, the Russians

impor- the attacking troops.

CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO.

# NATIONS OF SUBNORMAL MEN

The great European conflict is a war on the nerves. It has grown so awful, with its engines of destruction and its constant strain on mind and body, that the most favored descriptions of inferno do not begin to approach the daily hogror of the stupendous conflict.

Imagine men pouring water into their boots to lessen the vibration of walking; imagine them screaming in agony at the mere rustling of a newspaper; imagine the frightful convulsions of epileptics whose unsuspected mental instability has been revealed by battle; imagine the hallucinations and the ravings of wretches unstrung by weary waiting in muddy shelters and strapped to hospital cots-imagine all this, and you have not imagined a tithe of the psychic terrors of war as it is being waged in Continental Europe today.

And what will be the result-on mankind? A race of subnormal men for several generations is the prediction of this most interesting article-but one of many striking and timely features of tomorrow's

# SUNDAY HERALD

Of even more moment right now is James Morgan's "In the Prestdent's Hands" article. Only a shade less interesting is 'The Bulldog of Galicia (Von Mackensen, the man who has taken the spotlight away from Von Hindenburg, Von Kluck, and even the Kaiser himself). Then there's "The Countess Murderess Turned Free to Nurse," "America's Mount Vesuvius." "The Grand Review-Fifty Years After," an interesting article on the G. A. R. review on Pennsylvania avenue, September by John McElroy, past senior vice commander-in-chief, G. A. R.: "The Submarine Mystery," wherein Craig Kennedy, the scientific tive, solves another mystery; "Fashion's Midsummer Fancies," by Franes Marshall; "Wide-awake Page for Boys and Girls;" M. Quad's and Nonsense," and a page devoted to the newest happenings in the

And we have told you about but one section—the four-color Magazine Section-of Washington's great Sunday newspaper, that is made up of five complete sections-The Sunday Washington HERALD.

## 175,000 CHINESE KILLED.

ances that this will be done."

Famine Adds to Horrors of Floodattacked Country.

fect American citizens, as deliberately unfriendly."

Pekin, July 23.-Latest reports from the dicate that more than 175,000 persons have perished. Heavy rains are falling across the country from Denver to be at Kwangtung provinces are over their banks once more.

More than sixty native villages been swept away. The only way of get-New Jersey, arrived in this city today ting food to the stricken district is by boat, and this method is so slow that thousands are starving to death.

February 10-"The United States would be constrained to hold the

May 15-"It (the government of the United States) confidently ex-

Imperial German government to a strict accountability of such acts of

their naval authorities and to take any steps it might be necessary to take

to safeguard American lives and property, and to secure to American

citizens the full enjoyment of their acknowledged rights on the high seas."

pects, therfore, that the Imperial German government will disayow the

acts of which the government of the United States complains, that they

will make reparation so far as reparation is possible for injuries which are

without measure, and that they will take immediate steps to prevent the

recurrence of anything so obviously subversive of the principles of war.

of the United States to omit any word or any act necessary to the perform-

ance of its sacred duty of maintaining the rights of the United States and

reasonable to expect that the Imperial German government will adopt the

measures necessary to put these principles into practice in respect of the

safeguarding of American lives and American ships, and asks for assur-

States) to say to the Imperial government that repetition by the com-

manders of German naval vessels of acts in contravention of those rights

must be regarded by the government of the United States, when they af-

June 9-"The government of the United States, therefore, deems it

July 23-"Friendship itself prompts it (the government of the United

its citizens and of safeguarding their full exercise and enjoyment."

\* \* The Imperial German government will not expect the government

Philadelphia, July 23.-While their vives, swethearts and mothers surged about the outside of the pier singing Italian patriotic airs and waving Ameragain and the rivers in Kwanget and Ican and Italian flags, 1,000 reservists, noned from farms, factories and mines in Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware and Virginia by the second call from the Italian consul here, boarded the liner Ancona at the municipal pier, today

2.000 TO RETURN FOR WAR.

Italian Reserviata Leave Philadel-

phin; Crowd Waves Farewells.

The big ship will go first to New York, where about 1,000 more eager patriots will go aboard. Then she will start on a dash for Naples.

Free Dancing at Great Falls, Va.....